

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the "Editor of the Bolivar Bulletin."

Letters of a business character should be directed to Messrs. PARKER & CO., Bolivar, Tennessee.

Religious, Marriage, Birth and Death Notices solicited, and will be inserted FREE OF CHARGE.

Public Meeting.

A public meeting will be held at the Courthouse on Saturday, 28th inst., for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the Philadelphia Convention on the 14th of August next. All persons are earnestly requested to attend.

The Convention.

All over the Northern and Southern States the friends of law and order, the supporters of our noble Chief Executive, are responding to the call for the Convention which is to meet in Philadelphia on the 14th of August next. The call has stirred up the worst blood of the enemies of the old Constitution. No sooner was it known that the movement was going to be a grand one, one in which the people were going to speak, and be heard, too, than the suckers of the Rump began to squirm about and twist themselves into all kinds of contorted knots to devise some means by which they could point out the wolf in sheep's clothing. Dennison, Harlan and Speed flew from their positions in the Cabinet, because, as they say, the spirit which will prevail at the Philadelphia Convention is not akin to the one which bore them into office, and, aided by such men as Sumner, Stevens, and their kind and kin, are loud in their exclamations of wrath, and are denouncing in bitter terms all who claim a voice to be heard in the councils of the nation. Let them bolder up as well as possible their falling fortunes; it is natural that they should; but are another twelve months past over their fanatical heads a lesson will have been taught them that they should have learned long ago.

The constitution as it was. This is what we are asked to support. Who is there among us, in view of all the surroundings, could ask aught else? What friend of the American people and admirer of the genius of '76 could ask for more. That constitution gave to each and every State the right to regulate its own internal affairs. Its enemies have mutilated it—are striving to transform it into a great engine of oppression. We are asked to come forward and assist its defenders in their noble work. President Johnson has stood up nobly for the old land-marks of American liberty; the Philadelphia convention will furnish him "aid and comfort;" it is our duty to extend a helping hand. We are asked to do so; we know it is our duty to step forward and assist in the work of rescuing this nation from the anarchy and ruin which threatens it on every hand. Then, why do we stand here idle, and comfort ourselves by simply saying: "O, it's a good thing," "there'll be enough there without us;" "Johnson will make it all right;" etc., instead of going to work with a hearty good will and show that we are anxious to have a united country, and desirous of being left to choose our own rulers and law-makers? We of the South, are vitally interested, and should assist those who are willing to administer to our wants in this, the hour of our adversity.

Policy.—Now that the registration office is open, let every one who can, consistently, procure a certificate as a loyal voter, do so. There is at least three or four hundred persons in this county who can register under the franchise law, and they should come forward and prepare themselves in order to assist their less fortunate neighbors when the time comes for them to use the weapons that are now being distributed. It does not follow, as has been asserted by some persons, that a man will vote for Brownlow because he is allowed to be looked upon as a legal voter, no, not a bit of it. Men have already procured certificates that would as soon vote for the Devil himself as Brownlow or anything resembling him in shape, form or sentiment. In a few months—not a thousand, at farthest—a new legislature is to be elected and a governor to be chosen. The man who can register, and fails to do it, not only wrongs himself directly, but indirectly assists the presuming few who have misused us so long to attain another term of office, and thus fails to extend a helping hand to those who are powerless and unable to speak through the ballot box for themselves. Again we say come forward and get your certificate of registration, and, when the time comes, rebuke the recreants who have held office by means of selfish legislation.

Rebuke.—Gen. Thomas, it seems, was very anxious to have the members of the so-called legislature of this State answer promptly to the "Governor's" call for them to meet on the 4th, in order that the negro cloak might be spread upon the people, and put himself to the trouble to ask of Gen. Grant that permission be given him to hunt up the "refractory members" in order that "a quorum" he had so the thing could be "legally done." But Mr. Stanton, in the suggestion of President Johnson, in all probability, put a damper on the proposed "forward movement" by "nipping it in the bud." The general was notified that he must not dip into the political miseries of our unfortunate people. Good!

Hide and Seek.—The members of that honorable body, the lower house of the Tennessee legislature, are having a nice time all to themselves. Ever since the 4th they have been meeting irregularly, calling the roll of names, and invariably find "no quorum present." On one occasion there were fifty-two members present, but recently there has been a slight falling off, and there is not "as many of them now as there used to be." May they continue to grow beautifully less, until it would be impossible to find one with the aid of a forty-foot telescope!

In a letter, dated Washington, July 11, and signed by W. H. Seward, that gentleman endorses the Philadelphia Convention. The letter was addressed to Hon. J. R. Doolittle, chairman of the executive committee.

Meeting of the National Executive Committee.

At a meeting of the National Executive Committee for West Tennessee, held at the Daily Commercial office, on the 19th instant, the following officers were elected: President—Hon. Hervey Brown, of Jackson.

Vice President—Hon. Sam. P. Walker. Secretary—Rolf S. Saunders. Captain Dan Able was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. W. K. Poole.

The following suggestion, in accordance with the action of the Executive Committee for the State, was adopted:

COUNTY MEETINGS.—The citizens of West Tennessee, favoring the restoration policy of President Johnson, as set forth in the recent address of the Executive Committee of the National Union Club of Washington City, are requested to call meetings in each county for the last Saturday (the 28th) of July, to appoint delegates to a Convention in each Congressional District, to be held on the first Saturday (the 4th day) of August. The District Conventions will appoint each two delegates and two alternates to attend the National Union Convention, to assemble in Philadelphia on the 14th day of August next.

HERVEY BROWN, President, S. P. WALKER, Vice-President, W. M. PARKS, Secretary, M. S. TEMPLE, P. B. GLENN, DAN ABLE, ROLF S. SAUNDERS, Sec.

Tennessee Congressmen to their Constituents.

THEY RECOMMEND THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.

Two members of Congress elect—Fowler and Stokes—have signed the call for the national convention. The others recommend the Philadelphia Convention to the people of Tennessee, saying:

You are now gravely called upon by the majority in Congress and his Excellency the Governor to sanction an amendment to the Federal Constitution which, if ratified by the States, will deprive you of your recognized political power, and lessen the number of your representatives in the National Legislature unless you shall, at their bidding, clothe the negro with the right of suffrage.

This we are unwilling to do under any circumstances. We are well assured that you will not sustain a party which would thus attempt further to humiliate our noble State, and endeavor to throw a cloud over the patriotism of Andrew Johnson, and that you will frown upon men who will subvert the Constitution of our forefathers for mere partisan purposes, and that you will cheerfully co-operate in a movement whose only object is the preservation of the rights, the dignity, the equality, and the union of the States.

Very respectfully,
DAVID T. PATTERSON,
WILLIAM B. CAMPBELL,
N. G. TAYLOR,
JOHN W. LEITCH,
DORSEY B. THOMAS,
EDMUND COOPER.

Important Decision.

Liability of Directors of the Bank of Tennessee for Losses in Removal of Deposits in 1861.

A letter from Salisbury, July 11, gives the following particulars of a very important decision just rendered by Chancellor Steele, affirming the liability of the Directors of the Bank of Tennessee, for losses in the removal of deposits in 1861. The letter says: "On yesterday, Chancellor Steele made a decision in the case of the State of Tennessee against the Directors of the State Bank, members of the Legislature of 1861-2 and others who aided in removing the assets of the Bank in this place. Various pleas in abatement were made by the defendants—to the jurisdiction of the Court—to the authority of Mr. Maynard as Attorney General of the State, etc.—all of which the Chancellor decided against the defendants. They then demurred to the bill upon various grounds, such as, that they were not responsible to the State—that they were in good faith—that the people of the State had gone for secession, and that the members of the Legislature were not responsible for their official acts pecuniarily.

"The Chancellor annulled the demurrer, holding that all directors and others, whether directors or not, including members of the Legislature, who carried off the assets or aided, counseled, or advised to it, were responsible to the State for all losses sustained thereby.

"This settles the question of law so far as the Chancery Court is concerned. The defendants have to answer, and there is no doubt that several persons besides the directors will be held responsible, and that a decree will be obtained for whatever was lost by the removal of the assets.

Order of General Grant.

Military Arrests of Persons Charged with Crime in Southern States.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—General Grant has issued the following important letter: HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJ. GEN. OFFICE, WASHINGTON, July 1, 1866.

"General Order No. 44: "Department, District and Post Commanders in States lately in rebellion are hereby directed to arrest all persons who have been or may hereafter be charged with commission of crimes and offenses against officers, agents, citizens and inhabitants of the United States, irrespective of color, in cases where the civil authorities have failed to arrest and bring such parties to trial, and to detain them in military confinement until such time as a proper judicial tribunal may be ready and willing to try them. A strict and prompt enforcement of this order is required.

"By command Lieut. Gen. GRANT, E. D. TOWNSEND, Asst. Adj. General.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The following dispatch was received to-day: NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 17.—To Lieut. Gen. Grant: Some of the members of the house of representatives of Tennessee conduct themselves in a very refractory manner, absconding themselves to prevent a quorum. This obstructs business. The governor cannot manage them with the means at his disposal, and has applied to me for military assistance. Shall I furnish it? G. A. THOMAS, Major-General.

The following answer was immediately given: WASHINGTON, July 17.—Gen. Grant will instruct Gen. Thomas that the facts stated in his telegram do not warrant the interference of the military authorities. The administration of the laws and the preservation of peace in Nashville belong properly to the state authorities, and the duty of the United States authorities is not to interfere in any way with the controversies between the political authorities of the state, and Gen. Thomas will strictly abstain from any interference between them.

[Signed] E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

A waiter at a recent "grand party" in Washington, in carrying a tray through the crowd of guests, accidentally hit a lady a severe blow with it on the elbow.

"The device take the tray," petulantly exclaimed the lady.

"I greatly said a senator, noted for his white playing, who was standing near, 'Madam, the device can't take the tray!'

Tennessee to be Admitted.

This, says the Memphis Appeal of the 17th, appears to have been determined finally by the radical autocrat at Washington, that is, such of our representatives as can take the test-oath shall be admitted to seats on the floor of Congress in time to draw their pay and mileage. This was doubtless a part of the contract with Messrs. Stokes, Fowler, and Maynard, for their services in behalf of their party, and in defiance of their own constituency. Judas Iscariot had his thirty pieces of silver paid down to him in good Roman coin, why should not these worthies receive their greenbacks for their betrayal of their representative trusts?—a betrayal that assuredly has no precedent, nor equal in completeness.

The Senate has postponed the tariff bill until December. A Washington dispatch of yesterday says the postponement of the tariff bill until December next, which has taken place in the Senate, was not wholly unexpected. The debate on it was spirited and elaborate, but the speeches of the Western Senators, as well as their votes, carried the day. The friends of the bill charge its defeat on what they are pleased to term the "Iowa interest," headed by Mr. Grimes in the Senate, and most all of that State's delegation in the House. The Western Senators, with the exception of the two from Ohio and one from Michigan, voted to postpone the bill.

JAIL DELIVERY.—We learn from the Shelbyville American Union of the 14th, that five prisoners, confined in the county jail at that place for various offenses, made their escape on last Sunday night one week ago. Three of them are notorious horse thieves, and answer to the names of McDaniel, McFarland and Brewer.

The registration of voters has been commenced at Nashville. As an evidence of the stringency with which the registration under the new franchise law is enforced in the State, only fifty-five voters, during one week, have been registered out of a county which polled at the last election nearly six thousand votes.

OVER HIS HEAD.—President Johnson communicated his veto message of the new Freedman's Bureau Bill to Congress on the 16th, and that body passed the bill over his head by the requisite vote, in doublequick time. It is thought that the Supreme Court will declare the bill unconstitutional.

A late Milledgeville letter says: "Alex. H. Stevens has been here for some days. He continues to preach faith, hope and charity, and has an abiding belief that the fall elections at the North will materially brighten the political skies of the South."

The Logansport, (Ind.) Journal says: A young lady from the country yesterday promenade the streets under a new hat and tilting skirt, before a great waterfall, and behind a cob pipe and a new baby. She looked the same of bliss.

The Richmond Whig calls upon President Johnson to remove Secretary Stanton and General Mills, so as to "render it impossible for posterity to hold Mr. Johnson accountable" for placing maniacs upon the limbs of Jefferson Davis.

The great Seal of the State of Missouri has been found. It was dug up from the bottom of a well near Marshall, Texas, at a place where ex-Governor Reynolds' headquarters were at one time established.

The new law of Georgia, which prescribes a public whipping by the Sheriff as a punishment for theft, was enforced against a white man named Young, and a negro named Pace, at Atlanta, on the 11th.

A telegram dated New Orleans, 18th, says General Sheridan has issued an order prohibiting the erection in that Military Division of any monument commemorating the rebellion.

Twenty persons died from sunstroke in the city of Baltimore on the 18th. On the same day, and from the same cause, fourteen deaths occurred in Philadelphia.

Five Scottish noblemen, the Dukes of Argyll, Athole, Sutherland and Buccleugh, and the Earl of Breadalbane, are said to own one-half of all the land in Scotland.

The State Executive Committee of Virginia, organized in 1860, have just held a meeting in Richmond, and heartily endorse the Philadelphia convention.

Advices from Texas announce that the crops in that state will be abundant. There is now enough on hand to feed the entire population two years.

President Johnson has pledged that the Radical Governor of Missouri shall not, by military force, deprive the people of that State of a free and fair election.

Recently over 40,000 head of sheep were destroyed by a storm which passed over the northern frontier of Ohio.

The losses by fire throughout the United States for the six months just elapsed amounted to \$45,000,000.

In Mobile, on the 10th, a warehouse containing 10,000 bales of cotton was destroyed by fire.

Gen. Rousseau will resign his seat in the House rather than submit to a reprimand from Speaker Colfax.

Delegates from Bedford county will attend the Philadelphia Convention on the 14th of next month.

General Beauregard, who is now in Paris was received by the Emperor Napoleon with unusual cordiality.

34,000 emigrants from Europe arrived in New York in the month of June.

Gen. Magruder, late of the Confederate army, is editing a paper in the city of Mexico.

By a resolution passed on the 18th, Congress will adjourn on the 24th inst.

Col. O'Neil, of Fenian notoriety, is being lionized in Nashville.

Attorney General Speed has resigned. Cause—he didn't like the President's policy.

A \$300,000 Odd Fellows temple is building in Cincinnati.

Gen. W. H. Jackson is in Memphis.

Horrible Barbarity.—A shocking affair occurred a few days ago in Wilkins county, Ga.

"Two negroes, named Pompey O'Bannon and William, went to the house of John Rollins and asked his wife for something to eat. She was about furnishing them with food, when, it is alleged, they beat her to death with clubs, and nearly killed, with the same weapons, her infant and a little girl of three years. Mr. Rollins was absent at the time. It is not stated whether there were any witnesses of the crime. Money was the cause assigned for its commission. Pompey was soon afterward arrested and William chased to the swamps. On the 30th ult., as Pompey was being taken to jail by the officers, the people compelled them to give him up. He was chained to a stump, lightwood hooped about him and set on fire, and the man thus tortured to death."

New Advertisements.

W. L. GRAY, P. F. WILKERSON, R. C. WILKERSON

GRAY & WILKERSONS,

Northwest corner Public Square—(Sherwood's Old Stand.)

CASH DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS

Containing in part

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes,

Queensware, Glassware,

Plantation Supplies,

Fancy Groceries Confectioneries,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

We are now offering to the public, FOR CASH, one of the finest and best assorted stocks of Dry Goods and Groceries ever brought to Hardeman County. We buy for cash, sell for cash, and, as a matter of course, can offer inducements over those who sell on time.

No figures of any kind are kept for sale by this house, but our entire attention is given to the purchase and sale of Dry Goods and standard Groceries.

We offer our Summer Dress Goods at greatly reduced figures, as we desire to close them out in order to make room for the Fall and Winter trade.

Mr. R. C. Wilkerson returns his thanks to his numerous friends and former patrons, and assures them that he desires a call from all those who wish to save money by dealing with a legitimate mercantile house.

July 21-2m

IVINSON & GILBERT,

Grocers,

PROVISION DEALERS,

Wine and

LIQUOR MERCHANTS,

284

Main Street, Memphis.

Merchants and planters coming to Memphis should not fail to call and examine our Stock and Prices. We guarantee to duplicate any Cincinnati or St. Louis bill.

may 19-4m

G. W. SWINEBROAD.

J. W. TATE

SWINEBROAD & TATE,

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF STAPLE AND

FANCY

DRY GOODS!

And Plantation Supplies,

BOLIVAR, TENNESSEE

CALL AND EXAMINE

Our stock of PRINTS, DOMESTICS, SHEETINGS, TICKINGS and IRISH LINENS.

SWINEBROAD & TATE.

APR 17-4m

DR. RICHARD L. BUTT,

SOLE SOUTHERN AGENT FOR

Jewett's Patent Artificial Leg

COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

No. 378 Front street, near the Gayoso House.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

JEWETT'S PATENT LEG, for strength, simplicity, lightness, shape and finish, is not rivaled by any Artificial Leg in Europe or America. These limbs are manufactured by the famous, under a special contract with the Government, and supplied to the military and naval forces.

For further information, address by letter, or apply to Dr. Butt, No. 378 Front st. Memphis.

July 11-3m

A. E. FRANKLAND,

GENERAL

Auction & Commission

MERCHANT,

No. 231 Second Street,

JEFFERSON BLOCK, MEMPHIS, TENN.

On assignment, and will be sold at New York prices.

Clothing, Boots, Shoes,

HATS AND CAPS,

SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS,

Dressing, Fine and Back Combs

Pencils, Booklets, Suspenders, Ties, Cravats, Buttons

Hosiery, Gloves, Booklets,

WINE, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

TOBACCO, FUMBLERS, GOBLERS, Etc. Etc. Etc.

Give us a call.

APR 27-3m

T. A. OSBORN,

SADDLE, HARNESS

And Trunk

Manufacturer,

BOLIVAR, TENN.

Keeps constantly on hand a supply of Saddles, Buggy and Wagon Harness, Horse and Mule Collars, Blind Reins, Whips of all kinds.

Saddle Bags,

Girths, Surcingle, Halters, Spurs, and every thing usually kept in a retail house, all of which he is selling at the very lowest cash price, at small profits. My motto is

Quick Sales and Small Profits.

Return his thanks to a generous public for so liberal patronage in the past and solicits their favors in the future.

T. A. OSBORN.

may 20-3m

D. I. WELLS & CO.,

Watch-Makers

AND

JEWELERS,

BOLIVAR, TENN.

We have just received a fine and well selected assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, and Jewelry of every description. We also have on hand for sale a few of the best "Swiss" celebrated Gold.

All kinds of Hair Work Repaired and Warranted. Silver Spoons, Jewels, etc., made to order.

Repairing promptly done.

APR 27-3m

D. I. W. & CO.

GRAND TOURNAMENT!

Bolivar, Tenn., September 21st, 1866.

IT BE HELD AT THE FAIR GROUNDS, EAST OF TOWN,

GOTTEN UP BY THE BEST CITIZENS OF HARDEMAN COUNTY!

First Prize.

THREE HUNDRED DOLLAR HORSE.

Second Prize.

FINE DIAMOND RING.

Third Prize.

SPLENDID RIDING-WHIP.

Lists Open to All Competitors!

The Grounds will be suitably arranged; Sings will be fixed for the Ladies; the Track will be well prepared; the Races Sound and Elastic; Rings Smooth, and Properly Suspended. The Committee of Arrangements will see that the most PERFECT ORDER shall be preserved, and that nothing shall be done to interfere with the

Comfort of the Visitors, or Mar the Pleasures of the Day.

The following are the Officers appointed for the occasion.

COL. M. T. POLK, Marshall of Ceremonies.

CAPT. THOS. H. HANCOCK, JAMES C. FLEMING, JOHN ANDERSON. Assistants.

JUDGES.

C. H. Anderson, Dr. Jesse Burford, John Chism, J. J. Polk, J. Lambert.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

From Hardeman County.

From Memphis.

From Jackson.

From Bolivar.

From the Ladies.

From the Clergy.

From the Merchants.

From the Farmers.

From the Laborers.

From the Students.

From the Soldiers.

From the Sailors.

From the Clergymen.

From the Judges.

From the Lawyers.

From the Doctors.

From the Ministers.

From the Preachers.

From the Elders.

From the Deacons.

From the Trustees.

From the Stewards.

From the Treasurers.

From the Secretaries.

From the Clerks.

From the Messengers.

From the Singers.

From the Readers.

From the Writers.

From the Artists.

From the Musicians.

From the Dancers.

From